

The project limits of the Fredericksburg Extension Study were included as part of the 2011 I-95 High Occupancy Toll (HOT) Lanes Environmental Assessment (EA). This study will assess the extension of the I-95 Express Lanes from Exit 133 (US 17 N) to Exit 143 (VA 610), along with access improvements at Exit 148 (Russell Road).

History of the Fredericksburg Extension Study:

1997 – 2002	Multiple studies evaluated improvement options within the I-95 and I-395 corridors.
2007 — 2009	Studies and reports evaluated the potential effects of Express Lane expansion in the I-95 and I-395 corridors.
2011	A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued for the I-95 HOT Lanes Project EA. The EA was prepared by VDOT and FHWA, and evaluated environmental impacts of expanding HOT lanes in the I-95 corridor. Following the FONSI, the project was divided into construction sections for implementation.
2014	Construction of Express Lanes for the northern section (south of Dumfries Road to near Garrisonville Road) was completed.
2015	VDOT proposed extending the I-95 Express Lanes approximately 2 miles south beyond Exit 143 at Garrisonville as part of the I-95 Southern Extension. This study addressed issues with merging the I-95 southbound Express Lanes into the I-95 General Purpose Lanes. This work is now underway, with completion anticipated in 2018. VDOT also proposed the I-395 Express Lanes to be extended for 8 miles north from Turkeycock Run to Arlington. This work is expected to begin in 2017, with the new extended lanes opening in 2019.
2016	The United States Department of Transportation awarded Virginia a FASTLANE grant to advance the Atlantic Gateway projects. The Fredericksburg Extension Study is part of the Atlantic Gateway.

What is the Fredericksburg Extension Study?

- Update findings from the 2011 EA
- Review potential improvements
- Update environmental analysis



